The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,253

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 28. 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SECOND NIGHT,—AND THE *LAST* BUT *ONE*.

MR LEE-LEWES

Has the honour of informing the Public, That on WEDNESDAY next the 30th of May,

HE WILL REPEAT THE ORIGINAL

LECTURE ON HEADS,

With all its WHIMSICAL Apparatus.

The whole is a display of upwards of Sixty different Characters, of approved

WIT AND HUMOUR, SATIRE AND SENTIMENT,

IN FIVE PARTS.

PART I.

G. A. STEVENS, Sir Wiskey Whiffle, a Canonical Wig, a Brace of Knowing Ones, Mamma's Darling, a Female Fox-hunter, a Comical Half-foolish Fellow, a Generous Fellow, an Honest Fellow, a Devilish Clever Fellow, a Fool's Cap, a Dissertation upon Nothing, a Buck, a Courtezan, and

A DRUNKEN BLOOD.

PART II.

Architecture, Painting, Poetry, Music, Astronomy, the Fate of Wit, a Connoisseur, a Wise Man in his own Conceit, a Dialogue between Mr Garrick and a Noble Lord, an Elector, a Male and Female Moderator, a Conjuror, an Opera Singer, and a Burletta Composer, with a

MOCK MUSICAL CANTATA.

PART III.

An Over-dress'd Lady, Ancient Head Dress, Three Modern Head Dresses, an Old Maid, an Old Bachelor, a Calash Lady, Billingsgate Moll, Two Ancient Philosophers, a Quaker, *Rougeing* and White-washing the Face, a Lady in Good Temper and in Bad Temper, Courtship, Matrimony, with a

MATRIMONIAL TETE A TETE.

PART IV.

The Law, Serjeant Snuffle, Sir Bull Face, Counsellor Pert; BAR ELOCUTION AND ORATORY,

In a Trial between

DANIEL AND DISHCLOUT;

Any Body, Somebody, Nobody, Every Body, Flattery, Reproach; a Military Hero, a Spaniard, a Dutchman, a Frenchman, an English Sailor; a Scene out of

THE POSITIVE MAN.

PART V.

A Judge, the Trial of Bullum and Boatum; a Politician, a Proud Man, and a

FIELD PREACHER.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock.

Boxes and Pit 3 s.—First Gallery 2 s.—Upper Gallery 1 s.

Places for the Boxes taken of Mr GIBB, at the Theatre.

This Day is published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

Price 1s. stitched in blue paper,

SOCINIANISM UNMASK'D;

Being FOUR LETTERS occasioned by

Dr M'Gill's practical Essay on the Death of Jesus Christ.

And proving, that he denies the Doctrines of the Atonement and of the Deity of our Lord.

To which are added,

A LETTER to the Doctor, and an ADDRESS to the General Assembly.

BY A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

This Day is published,

In Octavo, Price Five Shillings in Boards,

Sermons by David Lamont, D. D.

One of the Chaplains to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

VOLUME II.

Printed for C. Elliot, T. Kay & Co. at Dr Cullen's head, opposite Somerset house, Strand, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had,

The First Volume of Dr Lamont's Sermons, being on the most prevalent vices, octavo, 6s. bound.

Also, Just Published, Price 5s. in boards,

THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF JUDAISM,

Or a Critical and Philosophical Analysis of the

JEWISH RELIGION.

By DUNCAN SHAW, D. D.

One of the Ministers of Aberdeen.

Printed for C. Elliot, T. Kay and Co. &c. &c.

This day is Published,

In Two Volumes 8vo. Price 10s. neatly bound,

THE

SUM OF CHRISTIANITY,

IN FOUR BOOKS.

Containing the Faith, Temper, Duty, and Happiness of a True Christian, as held forth in the Scriptures.

BY WILLIAM DALGLIESH, D. D.

Minister of the Gospel at Peebles.

The SECOND EDITION.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, T. KAY, AND Co. opposite Somerset House, Strand, London, and C ELLIOT, Edinburgh.

N. B. To render this Treatise more extensively useful, a third Edition is published on a second paper, in one volume, Octavo, Price 6 s. 6 d.

Wines, Rum, Brandy, &c.

TO be SOLD at the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 31st May 1787,

A few Pipes of OLD RED PORT.

About 150 dozen PORT in Bottles.

500 Gallons JAMAICA RUM.

Some GIN, BRANDY, and

A small Quantity of CLARET.

The Port Wine in bottles, to be set up in such lots as the purchasers shall incline, and at 14 s. 6 d. per dozen.

Samples of the whole to be seen at the Coffeehouse.

INVERNESS.

FRASER AND ANDREWS,

Woollen and Linen Drapers, Silk Mercers and Haberdashers,

RETURN their grateful thanks to the Public for past favours, and beg leave to inform them, That one of the Partners is just arrived from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England and Scotland, with a large and elegant assortment of goods, which they are now selling at their ware-house, on the lowest terms.

N. B. Commissions carefully attended to.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Perth, having, at their General Meeting upon the 30th of April last, appointed a Committee, consisting of the Conveners of the several Districts, and of all other Members who may chuse to attend, for the purpose of framing a bill to be brought into Parliament, for establishing Turnpikes upon the great roads within the county, and for considering what roads it would be proper to comprehend in this bill—Notice is hereby given by the Sheriff-depute, who was appointed Convener, that a meeting of the Committee will be held at Perth, upon Wednesday the 6th day of June next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Perth, May 26. 1787.

FALKIRK BANK.

A Banking Company is established in the town of Falkirk, under the Firm of the FALKIRK BANKING COMPANY; and for the satisfaction and security of all whom it may concern, the following partners of the Company, viz. John Meek of Campsfield, John Heugh of Garbet and Gartcows, James Kincaid of Bottom, merchant in Falkirk, Alexander Ramsay merchant there, James Dalrymple and Sons merchants there, Adam Dawson at Bonnington, James Walker merchant in Falkirk, James Henderson writer there, Thomas Duncanson merchant in Falkirk, John Bell of Lyon Thom, merchant in Camelon, Charles Walker merchant in Glasgow, Thomas Mair merchant in Bathgate, and William Telford late accompant in Stirling, now in Falkirk, have executed and recorded a bond in the books of Council and Session, (office of Home and Sinclair) and the said Company have appointed Mr William Telford as their Cashier, and have fixed an agent in Edinburgh for exchanging their notes with the banks there.

FORGERY.

WHEREAS upon Saturday last, a fictitious note, in imitation of these issued by the Dundee Banking Company, for One Pound Sterling, dated 1st August 1777, was discovered at Perth, and it is possible some more of them may be in the country:

The Public will be pleased to observe, that these forged notes are upon common post paper of a blue colour, without any water mark. The engraving is much inferior to that of the real notes of this Company. The imitated subscriptions of the Cashier and Accomptant, with the N° and all the written part are done in ink, very brown, or much discoloured. The Griffin, or Supporter of the town's arms next the margin, wants the forked tongue. The turning of the letter D. in the word Dundee below the arms, in this forgery touches the circle inclosing the arms, which is not the case in the real notes. The mottos, both above and below are in smaller letters, much crowded; and the paper and plate are in size a quarter of an inch less than the real notes.

A Reward of FIFTY GUINEAS is hereby offered from the Dundee Banking Company, to any who shall give information of the author, or persons concerned in this forgery, to be paid by their Cashier immediately on conviction of the offenders.

Dundee, May 24. 1787.

ST MARY's CHAPEL.

TO be SOLD to-morrow, being Tuesday the 29th curt. at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The Whole of the WOOD WORK of ST MARY's CHAPEL, viz. Doors, Windows, Roof, Joisting, Flooring, &c. as it was fitted up and let for a place of worship. The seats being in good condition, would answer the same purpose at a small expence. Also, the Whole of the Wood Work of other two Lands east side of the South Bridge.

TO THE PUBLIC.

George Swan, merchant, respectfully informs his friends and the public, That he is to dispose of his whole stock of silver plate, jewellery, and hardware, &c.

BY LOTTERY,

On terms very beneficial to adventurers, being to give up business in that way.

In this Lottery are,

1 Prize of	L.13	13	0	8 Prizes of	L.1	5	0
3 ——	7	7	0	20 ——	1	1	0
12 ——	3	0	0	20 ——	0	12	0
16 ——	2	0	0	63 ——	0	9	0
12 ——	1	10	0	175 ——	0	6	0

First drawn ticket, L.1.—Last drawn, L.1: 4.

N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

Tickets (5s. each) may be had at his shop head of Carrubber's Close, and schemes gratis.

For the satisfaction of the public, the capital prizes, and indeed the whole, will be rated under prime cost; and it is not doubted will give satisfaction to the fortunate adventurers; the capital prize is an elegant silver tea pot and slatt; the other prizes consists of two very handsome shagreen cases, with two dozen of ivory handled knives and forks, and six silver table spoons in each case; a very fine eight-day clock, with mahogany case, silver watches, silver shoe and knee buckles, silver tea spoons, and sugar tongs; punch ladles, gold seals, lockits, and rings, ladies and gentlemens pocket books, with or without instruments; and many other useful articles too tedious to mention.

The tickets are now selling by George Swan at his shop; and he begs those who intend to adventure will come forward, as he wishes how soon the whole tickets were disposed of (the goods being all ready), that the day of drawing may be fixed.

N. B. At his shop are sold all kinds of haberdashery goods, and millinery work done with taste and expedition on the shortest notice.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Bottle House and other Buildings at Verreville, together with the Ground adjoining to it, consisting of about three acres. For particulars, apply to Mr John Geddes at the Glasgow Glass Work.

The Glass Business is carried on as formerly, at the works near the Broomielaw, where the public will be supplied with all kinds of Flint Glass of the newest patterns, and Bottles of all sorts, either for home-sale or exportation, on the lowest terms. Goods made to any pattern on the shortest notice; and orders addressed to Mr John Geddes will be punctually attended to.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed and entered to at Martinmas next,

The HOUSE of DOONSIDE, with Offices, Garden, and Orchard; also, any quantity of ground to the extent of fifty acres, all fine rich land, and in excellent condition. The whole delightfully situated on the river Doon, within three miles of the borough of Ayr; commanding a variety of fine views of the sea and adjacent country.

The house is sufficient to accommodate a large family, and contains every convenience. The offices consist of a barn, byre, two stables with lofts, coach and cart-houses, two rooms for servants, a good brew-house and washing-house on the river side; also, an exceeding well-stocked pigeon-house.

The country all around abounds with game, and the river affords plenty of salmon and trout, which makes this an eligible situation for a sportsman.

FOR MILLERS.

THE river Doon is acknowledged to be the most powerful stream of water in the country; and upon the estate of Doonside there are several situations very eligible for erecting mills at a small expence, and sufficient water all the year round for any machinery.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Doonside.

N. B. If an agreeable tenant offers, for the House of Doonside, he may be accommodated with a considerable part of the standing furniture. Not to be repeated.

MR ALLAN, PAINTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, and his Scholars, That he has moved from Writers Court to Dickson's Close, scale stairs; and that, during the summer season, his Private Class for DRAWING in all its branches will be from twelve to one o'clock afternoon.

☞ The Terms for this Class are FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per month.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH,

A Good Inn.

James Robertson, now removed from the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, for their better accommodation, at the expence of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATHARINE-STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh, a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apartments; the under half of which is possessed by Mr HUGH CAMERON, late vintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the upper half, consisting of twenty-six fire rooms, J. R. possesses himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunction) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as an INN, with stabling, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c.

The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in the view of the Frith and country adjacent.

J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and, while they unite their best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.

N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHARLOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen—Return from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London—Turk's Head, Newcastle—Mr Durie's, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.

ALEXANDER M'LAURIN, late Clerk to Mr Peter Ramsay, respectfully returns his most sincere thanks to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and to Mr Ramsay's Customers in general, for the many favours he has received from them since he set up business for himself, which he will ever have the most grateful sense of, and hopes, by an assiduous attention to business, for the continuance of their support.

He begs leave to acquaint them, that in addition to those he has had, he has entered at this term to Mr Ramsay's own Chaise Yard, south back of Canongate; and also to the new stables, next the Cowgate Port in St Mary's Wynd, for the further accommodation of gentlemen's horses standing at livery, where they may depend upon the best corn and hay, and every attention paid to their horses and servants; and good coach horses for carriages.

Neat post chaises, good horses, and discreet, sober, civil drivers, may be depended upon, on the shortest notice.

Paper Hanging Manufactory.

CHARLES ESPLIN and COMPANY have presently for sale, a very large and elegant assortment of

PRINTED AND PAINTED PAPER HANGINGS,

for rooms, passages, closets, shops, &c. of all the fashionable figures and newest patterns, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms at their ware-room near the Cross, High Street, Edinburgh.

Upholsterers and country dealers will have a good allowance made them, and discount for money.

N. B. They have still remaining on hand a quantity of OLD PATTERNS, which will be disposed of on very low terms, and in any quantity that may be wanted.

Proper hands kept for hanging paper in town or country.

An Apprentice wanted—One who has a taste for drawing will be preferred.

SCOTS MANUFACTURE.

Elegant and Fashionable Patterns of

PRINTED PAPERS FOR ROOMS, &c.

ROBERT MACMILLAN Paper Stainer, at his Ware-room, Milne's Square, Edinburgh, has just finished several new and beautiful patterns of Printed Papers for rooms, &c. which, he can assure the Public, are equal, if not superior to any manufactured in England; and as they are as low priced, he hopes the Public will give a preference to the manufacture of their own country.

A reasonable allowance made to wholesale customers—Patterns for a choice sent to any place in town or country; and proper hands kept for hanging the paper.

Sale of Royal Bank Stock.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th day of May current, at six o'clock afternoon, in lots or parcels,

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS of the Original Capital Stock of the Royal Bank of Scotland, now standing in the Bank Books at 2694 l. 5 s. Sterling.

For further particulars, apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh.

ROUP OF TOLLS.

There is to be exposed to public roup for one year, from and after the 11th day of July 1787,

A Tack of the Toll-duties collected at the toll-bars of Kirkbrachead, Broughton, North Leith, and Stockbridge.

The roup to proceed on the 12th June next, at 12 o'clock mid-day.

The articles of roup to be seen with James Cunningham, writer in Edinburgh, clerk to the district.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD,

Six miles west from Glasgow, for 1787.

RICHARD COLLINS has laid down CLOTH at the above Field.——The prices of Bleaching are as follow, viz. All plain Linen, yard wide, or under, wrought in any reed below 1000, at two-pence per yard; 10 and 1100, at two-pence halfpenny; 12 and 1300, three-pence; 14 and 1500, three-pence-halfpenny; all above 1500, four-pence.—Tweelings, Diapers, Sattinets, (not exceeding yard broad) three-pence halfpenny.—Long Lawn and Cambric, three-pence; and all above yard broad in proportion.

Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by

William Anderson, at his Carron Ware-house in the West Bow, being the shop formerly possessed by Bailie James Grant; Falkirk, by Thomas Duncanson, merchant; Bathgate, by John Dick, merchant; Stirling, by William Brown, merchant; Alloa, by Matthew Brydie, merchant; Paisley, by John Weir, bookseller; Crawford's Dyke, by Mrs Edmond, merchant; Port-Glasgow, by Benjamin Robertson, merchant; Lanark, by Mrs Young; Biggar, by John Black, merchant; Ayr, by William Mitchell, merchant; Glasgow, at Dalmuir Paper Warehouse, Bell's Wynd; and at the Field, by Richard Collins, paper-maker: At all which places receipts will be granted for the Cloth.

N. B. The Cloth will be delivered at the aforesaid places where it was received, all stamped and lapped.—Two-pence per piece charged for stamping and lapping.

ARCHERS HALL.

COLIN YOUNG, late Butler to the Officers of the Regiments quartered in Edinburgh Castle since Martinmas 1782, takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has taken the Archers Hall, to be occupied as a Tavern, and where he has laid in a stock of the best wines and other liquors, and hopes, by his attention and assiduity, to merit a share of the public favour.

There is a good bowling green at Archers Hall.

He embraces this opportunity of offering his sincere thanks to all the officers he has messed for years past, and assures them, he will always entertain a very grateful sense of the many favours he received of them.

A good well-aired room to let.

Damaged Oats.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thursday first the 31st current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, at George Wishart's granary at Inverkeithing, for behoof of the Underwriters,

Two Parcels damaged OATS, imported in the TWO BROTHERS, Harmen Roelofs master, from Embden.

May 26. 1787. Not to be repeated.

Newcastle upon Tyne Races,

To be RUN *for, on Monday the 18th day of June 1787.*

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's SWEEPSTAKES, for Colts and Fillies, four years old, for TWENTY GUINEAS each, play or pay; Colts to carry 8st. 7lb. Fillies 8st. 4lb. One four mile heat.

Duke of Hamilton and Brandon,	Mr Baker.
Lord A. Hamilton,	Mr Hudson.
	Mr Allgood.

The NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies, three years old, one two-mile heat, for TWENTY GUINEAS each, play or pay; Colts to carry 8st. 3lb. Fillies 8st.

Duke of Hamilton and Brandon,	Mr Fenwick.
Mr Robertson.	Mr Baker.
Mr Blackett.	Mr Burdon.

TUESDAY the 19th, his MAJESTY's ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, by five year old horses, &c. ten stone three-miles heats.

WEDNESDAY the 20th, the FREEMEN and INNKEEPERS SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, for four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses, that never won fifty pounds at one time, (matches excepted) four year olds to carry seven stone ten pounds, five year olds eight stone eight pounds, six year olds nine stone, and aged horses nine stone two pounds, four-miles heats.

THURSDAY the 21st, the CORPORATION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, for three and four year olds that never won fifty pounds, (matches excepted) three year old colts to carry seven stone five pounds, and fillies seven stone two pounds; four year old colts eight stone seven pounds, and fillies eight stone four pounds, two miles heats.

FRIDAY the 22d, the NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's SUBSCRIPTION of FIFTY POUNDS, for four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses, &c. four year olds to carry seven stone seven pounds, five year olds eight stone, six year olds eight stone five pounds, and aged nine stone one pound.

N. B. The Winner of the King's Plate will not be allowed to start for this Plate.

SATURDAY the 24th, the Stand Plate of FIFTY POUNDS is intended to be run for by the Beaten Horses of the week; weight for age; three year olds to carry a feather; four year olds, seven stone twelve pounds; five year olds, eight stone seven pounds; six year olds, eight stone thirteen pounds; and aged horses nine stone two pounds. To run three-mile heats; and to enter at Mr Brodie's stand on the Thursday preceding, after the race, with liberty for the Beaten Horses on Friday to enter on the Friday evening; to pay Two Guineas entrance, to go towards future diversion.

Bridles and Saddles are included in all weights, and no allowance for waste.

All horses, &c. that shall run for his Majesty's Purse, and the other prizes, must be entered with proper certificates under the hands of the breeders, on Wednesday the 13th of June, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, at the Guildhall, and are to enter, and run subject to articles.

If any dispute shall arise, as to the entrance of running for his Majesty's Purse, the same to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, or whom he shall appoint.

If only one horse be entered for each prize, such horse, &c. to be entitled to the same for walking the race ground.

No person shall be allowed to set up a scaffold, tent, or hut upon the Town Muir, for retailing liquors; but such as shall subscribe to the Freemen and Innkeepers Subscription of Fifty Pounds; every Freeman paying for a scaffold half a guinea, and for a tent or hut five shillings; and every non-freeman for a scaffold one guinea, and for a tent or hut ten shillings, to the person appointed to collect the same, before such scaffold, tent, or hut, is set up.

No scaffold, tent, or hut will be allowed to be set up on the Town Muir during the Races, but by Publicans residing in this town.

And every person who shall have a scaffold, tent, or hut, shall, within three days after the Races are over, level the ground where the same stood, or shall ever be excluded from having another.

The horses, &c. that run for his Majesty's Purse are to start at the old starting post; and those that run for all the rest of the prizes are to start at Hall's post.

The race ground is in very good order; and it is particularly desired by the managers, that no person, either in carriages or on horseback, go on the same.

JOHN BLACKETT, Esq; } Stewards.
JAMES ALLGOOD, Esq; }

A Long Main will be fought at Brodie's Pit, between William Fenwick, Esq; (Richardson feeder) and Anthony Hall, Esq; (Sunley feeder) for Ten Guineas a battle, and Two Hundred the Main.

NOTICE.

AS the Trustees appointed by Mr Thomas Baird, wine merchant in Edinburgh, and his Creditors, propose making a dividend of 10 s. per pound in the beginning of July next, and in a few months thereafter, hope to discharge all his debts—They request that the Creditors will immediately lodge with Messr Campbell and Gibson, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, that the division may not be retarded.

It is also entreated, that such of Mr Baird's debtors as have not hitherto made payment of their accompts, will order immediate payment.

Mr Baird continues to carry on business as formerly.

Tryst, or Market for Black Cattle.

THAT a Tryst or Market for the Sale of BLACK CATTLE, is to be held annually in time coming at Ornisclate, in the island of South Uist, and county of Inverness, on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June; and as this is a centrical place for a large extent of country, every encouragement will be given by the proprietors to strangers and dealers who shall resort to this market.

LLOYD's LIST. —*May* 25.

THE Jane and Elizabeth, Cavanagh, from Roſs for Newfoundland, was ſpoke with the 25th of April, in lat. 49. 12. lon. 24. 55. all well.

Capt. Leiſhman, of the Britannia, from Oporto, ſpoke the Queen of Portugal, Bias, from Barcelona for Ferrol, in lat. 43. 00. N. long. 13. 30. W. all well.

The Truſt in Providence, Uglack, ſailed from Youghal for Liverpool the 14th ult. but meeting a heavy gale off Hoe head, which laid her on her beam ends, was obliged to put back to Youghal on the 15th inſtant, and its feared the cargo is damaged.

The Felicity, Nicolſon, from Liverpool, arrived at Antigua the 25th March, in the evening of the 2d of February, Sallee bearing about S. E. diſtant 15. leagues, fell in with a large ſhip, apparently French built, about 600 tons, and ſuppoſed to have foundered; the top parted from the bottom, and her lower maſts lay acroſs decks; they picked up a few chairs, the top of a couch, and ſome ſoft bread.

Capt. Jenkins, of the Andaluſia, from Cadiz, ſpoke the New Betſey, Wood, off Cape St Vincents, on the 5th inſt. all well, bound to Cadiz.

Capt. Withers, of the Fanny, from Catalonia, ſpoke the Fanny, Graham, from Smyrna to London, off Scilly, the 17th inſtant, all well.

Letters were received at Madras in December laſt, from Europe, diſpatched by the Counteſs of Reventlow; its therefore ſuppoſed ſhe arrived at Bombay ſome time in November.

The Botany Bay fleet was all well the 20th inſtant, lat. 47. 50. N. lon. 11. 30. W.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 23.

PRINCE OF WALES.

THE order of the day being read for taking into conſideration his Majeſty's meſſage to the Houſe,

Lord *Sydney* moved, that the order be diſcharged, and that the meſſage ſhould be taken into conſideration on Thurſday. This being put and ordered, his Lordſhip moved, that the Lords be ſummoned.

MOORING CHAIN THAMES BILL.

The order of the day for the ſecond reading of this bill was oppoſed by the Chancellor, who conceived, at this late period of the ſeſſion, it was impoſſible to give a bill of this kind that attention which it required. He had read it carefully throughout, and found that it contained many clauſes which, in his opinion, were highly improper, both in reſpect to public utility, and latitude of power to the city. It was neceſſary well to comprehend ſuch a bill before it received legiſlative ſanction; not that the principle was wrong, but in order to render the effect conſonant to policy and agreeable to juſtice. His Lordſhip pointed out ſeveral defects as they appeared to him in reſpect to the mooring chains, &c. and concluded with moving, that the bill be read a ſecond time on Tueſday the 19th day of June.

Earl *Stanhope* went at large into the merits of the bill, and contended that it was a meaſure highly requiſite and long wanting; and that the delay would be attended with conſequences greatly detrimental to the navigation of the Thames and ſafety of the ſhipping. Whatever alterations were requiſite would be made in the Committee, where the learned Lord's objections would come with more propriety than on the motion for a ſecond reading, unleſs he meant to deny that the principle was a good one.

The Duke of *Richmond* coincided with the Chancellor, that it was impoſſible thoroughly to inveſtigate the buſineſs juſt at the cloſe of Parliament: and he ſtated ſeveral objections to the clauſes—in particular, to that which would veſt a power in the city to appoint whom they pleaſed, at what ſalary they liked, and to be judges unlimited in point of expence. His Grace alſo had a ſtrong objection to the clauſe which directed, that any perſon offending againſt the bill ſhould be tried in the city, although the offence was committed perhaps in Eſſex—perhaps in Kent, which was ſubverting that excellent part of the conſtitution, which directs, that a man ſhall be tried by his peers within his vicinage. For theſe reaſons, he ſhould certainly oppoſe its going into a Committee at this late period of the year.—His Grace condemned the practice of hurrying bills through the Houſe at the cloſe of a ſeſſion, and he recommended that in future all ſuch haſty proceedings ſhould be reprobated, where urgent neceſſity did not ſtand in the way.

Earl *Stanhope* thanked the noble Duke for his candour; but denied the principle of his argument to be a good one. It was his Majeſty's ſervants who ſet the example of hurrying bills through Parliament at this ſeaſon of the year; and the beſt proof to corroborate that aſſertion was the heap of bills that lay on the table at this moment, all of which ſhould have been brought on early in the ſeſſion, if the ſervants of the Crown had properly attended their duty. It was therefore rather unfortunate for the noble Duke, that he ſhould uſe that as a criminal accuſation againſt another, which ſo ſtrongly made a high charge againſt him and his colleagues in office.

The Duke of *Norfolk* perfectly coincided with the noble Earl, in the haſty and ſlovenly manner in which the buſineſs of bills paſſing was conducted by his Majeſty's Miniſters; and he inſtanced the bill lately brought into the other Houſe, purporting to be only for the purpoſe of facilitating the recovery of ſmall debts in the town of Brighthelmſtone, but which when it came to be examined, was found to deprive the Courts Baron of all Suſſex of their rights and privileges; which bill, if ever it came to their Lordſhips table, he ſhould oppoſe in any ſtage of its progreſs.

Lord *Sydney* informed the noble Duke, that the Commons had thrown out the bill he alluded to.

The Duke of *Norfolk* ſaid, he was glad to hear it.

The *Chancellor* then put the queſtion of the ſecond reading for the 19th of June, and on a diviſion the contents had it.

Lord *Stanhope* ſaid, the non-contents had it; on which the Houſe was cleared of ſtrangers—but their Lordſhips did not divide, Lord Stanhope giving up the point. The bill therefore is loſt. The Houſe then adjourned.

THURSDAY, *May* 24.

The Houſe in a Committee on the conſolidation fund bill—the ſpirit licenſes bill—the wine allowance bill—the exciſe bill—the bill relative to the cuſtoms—the navigation bill—the American Commiſſioners bill—the expiring laws bill—the Commiſſioners of fees bill—and glaſs bill—went through the ſame, and made a report thereof to the Houſe.

The bill for the protection of fiſheries in Great Britain was upon motion re-committed for Monday next.

The Edinburgh ſtreets bill having gone through a Committee, and the report thereof being offered to be made to the Houſe, Lord Selkirk roſe and ſpoke for a conſiderable time, ſtating ſeveral objections, and at the concluſion of his ſpeech moved to recommit the bill, in order that ſome amendments might be made thereto. The Lord Chancellor ſaid a few words, but acknowledged himſelf not prepared to enter fully into the merits. The queſtion being put for the bill to be recommitted, the Lord Chancellor ſaid, the Not-Contents, he believed, had it. Lord Selkirk ſaid, the Contents had it; but when the Not-Contents went below the bar, his Lordſhip was left *ſolus*, and therefore agreed with the other Lords. The bill was afterwards read a third time, and paſſed.

The order of the day being read for taking into conſideration his Majeſty's meſſage, Lord Sydney roſe, and in a ſhort introductory ſpeech, couched in terms moſt reſpectful to the Sovereign and the Prince, moved, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty the thanks of this Houſe for his moſt gracious meſſage," &c.

The addreſs is ſimilar to that moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Houſe of Commons.

The ſame was read by the Lord Chancellor; and upon the queſtion being put, it was carried *nem. con.* and ordered to be preſented to his Majeſty by the Lords with white ſtaves.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 23.

[The following is a more accurate account of the proceedings reſpecting Lord Elcho, than what appeared in our laſt.]

NEW WRIT FOR LAUDER.

Sir *John Sinclair* moved, That the Speaker do iſſue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for a new writ for Lauder, and its diſtrict of boroughs, in Scotland, in the room of Francis Charteris, jun. Eſq; now Lord Elcho; his father having ſucceeded to the title and honours of Earl Wemyſs; it being againſt the act of Union, and the cuſtom of the Scottiſh Parliament previous to the Union, that the eldeſt ſon of a Peer of Scotland ſhould ſit as a Commiſſioner for any borough or ſhire.

Lord *Elcho* denied the allegation, and oppoſed the motion.

Sir *John Sinclair* ſupported his motion on conſtitutional grounds. It was the law of the land previous to the Union; it forms an article of the Union; and is ſupported by ſeveral precedents in the Britiſh Parliament ſubſequent to the Union. It was the right of the Commons of Scotland he contended for, confirmed by the ſolemn deciſions of this Houſe. He then moved, That the caſe entered on the Journals, 3d December 1708, be read. It was read.

Sir *Adam Ferguſon* obſerved, this was decided in the firſt ſeſſion of the Britiſh Parliament. There were two others; that of Johnſtone was particularly in point. They were alſo read.

Mr *Anſtruther* moved, That the deciſion of the 25th of November, ſame year, be read. It was read.

Sir *John Sinclair* moved, That the caſe of Lord Douglas, 15th November 1755, be read. After this, the Hon Baronet ſaid, there were various other precedents that were clear and indiſputable in favour of his motion. He concluded with repeating it.

Lord *Beauchamp* requeſted the Hon. Baronet to make known whatever other precedents, previous to the Union, went in affirmation of his opinion.

Sir *John* mentioned them, and they were read by the Clerk.

Lord *Beauchamp* roſe to aſſign his reaſons for not agreeing to the motion for Lord Elcho vacating his ſeat, on becoming the elder ſon of a Scotch Peer. They were founded on his conſtruction of an article of the Union, which ſtipulated, that no other communication of rights and privileges ſhall take place, in caſe of election, than were then in exiſtence. He dwelt much on the injuſtice of ſo numerous and reſpectable a body of men, as the elder ſons of all the Peers of Scotland, being precluded a ſeat in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons. That the uſage of the Scotch Parliament was not generally known; and inſtanced the period when the eldeſt ſons of Peers ſat in the Commons Houſe. This was once the uſage of that Parliament; and therefore, agreeable to it, the eldeſt ſons of Peers ſitting in this Houſe, is not an infraction of the Union. All reſolutions of Parliament muſt be according to the common law of the land; they muſt be founded in reaſon, and rational in themſelves. If the reſolution of 1708 is therefore not founded in reaſon, it ought not to be deemed binding in the preſent inſtance. In ſupport of his argument, he quoted Biſhop Burnet, who mentions the partial deciſions in caſes of elections in that Parliament. Every thing went in favour of the Court intereſt; and the perſons moſtly concerned in theſe deciſions were Tories. The moſt fair and honourable way, and the one leaſt productive of danger, would be to leave this caſe to the only competent court who could decide properly on it, the Committee under the Grenville Act. It would be leſs dangerous to permit his noble friend (Lord Elcho) to ſit for the remainder of the Parliament, than haſtily to decide in the preſent inſtance; and if he was again elected for a Scotch diſtrict, that the merits of the caſe would be tried by a proper tribunal, appointed for that purpoſe. This caſe was intereſting; it was like accepting the office of a Commiſſioner of Exciſe, when a new writ was iſſued of courſe, as directed by a poſitive act of Parliament; this was a new one, and affected the ſecond rank of the people of Scotland. If it concerned his noble friend only, it would be ſlight; but all the elder ſons of Scotch Peers were involved in the deciſion. Let us not therefore decide haſtily—let us weigh the matter maturely, and not adopt a precipitate motion.

His Lordſhip, after enforcing theſe arguments very much at large, moved, That the debate be adjourned, and that a Committee be appointed to examine precedents, and report the ſame to the Houſe.

Sir *James Johnſton* ſaid there were ſix precedents in his hand, directly in favour of Sir John Sinclair's motion, defended the memories of the Noblemen alluded to by Lord Beauchamp, from Toryiſm. The caſe of Lord Haddo, he ſaid, was far more ſudden than the preſent; for the writ was moved for the ſame hour it was known in town that his father became a Peer. If the law is wrong, amend it; but, whilſt it is the law of the land, obey it. Probably he might become a Peer ſome day or other, but as long as he was a Commoner, he would ſupport their privileges.

Mr *Dundas* acknowledged it was a great queſtion, but the law was clear on the ſubject. There was a *reciprocity* of ſituation in the caſe. The eldeſt ſons of Scotch Peers may ſit for Engliſh boroughs, or counties; and the eldeſt ſons of Engliſh Peers may repreſent Scotch boroughs, &c. It was only to ſpend a little money out of the place where their intereſt immediately lay, and they ſat within the ſame walls; as was the caſe of a Noble Lord (Maitland) then in his eye (a laugh). He then entered into a defence of the precedents adduced; of the common law of the land; and of the articles of the Union; all of which, he ſaid, clearly ſupported the Noble Lord's vacating his ſeat. It was indeed a breach of privilege for him to ſit in his preſent place, and directly againſt the deciſions of the Houſe. The inſtance mentioned by the Noble Lord (Beauchamp) of the eldeſt ſons of Peers ſitting in the Scotch Parliament, was not in point; it was before the reduction of the repreſentation of the people of that kingdom took place. It was at a time when *all the freeholders* ſat and voted in Parliament. But there was no caſe ſince the repreſentation was properly ſettled, of the eldeſt ſon of a Peer repreſenting any place in the lower Houſe of that kingdom. This was a queſtion of privilege, and the Noble Lord ſat in violation of that privilege. If he wiſhes to try the merits of his caſe before a Committee appointed by the Grenville act, that may be done next ſeſſion. He was certain of the Noble Lord's influence in that part of the country he repreſented; and he doubted not of his being returned, if he was ſo inclined; but could aſſure him he would have a competitor, and the queſtion would then be tried.

Lord *Elcho* did not want to trouble the Houſe; but he could aſſure Gentlemen he did not ſee either precedent or reſolution to juſtify the motion for a new writ.

Lord *Maitland* replied to Mr Dundas's argument of *reciprocity*; and complained of the hardſhip Gentlemen muſt labour under, if the Honourable Baronet's motion is carried. They would thereby be deprived of repreſenting that part of the country they felt moſt particularly for. He defended Lord Beauchamp's arguments, and ſaid no man could be deprived of his right without a penal ſtatute for that purpoſe. There was no law at preſent in exiſtence whereon to ground the preſent motion; and if the Houſe decided in favour of it, he would, at a future period, bring in a bill to alter ſo unconſtitutional a meaſure.

Mr *Anſtruther* warned his Lordſhip of the danger of altering the articles of the Union. It was a ſerious ſubject to both kingdoms. He affirmed Mr Dundas's aſſertion, that no elder ſon of a Scotch Peer ſat in the Scotch Parliament, ſince the repreſentation was ſettled. It mattered not on whom the caſe was decided, whether a Whig or Tory, a clever fellow or a fool; the reſolution was binding; and it was even made general, in order that future Parliaments might clearly underſtand it.

After a few words from Sir Adam Ferguſſon,

Lord *Maitland* moved, That the debate be adjourned to this day ſe'nnight.

The *Speaker* put his Lordſhip's queſtion, and declared it was carried in the negative. He then put the queſtion for a new writ to be iſſued, which was carried in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

Mr HASTINGS.

Mr Burke reported the 8th article of Impeachment from the Secret Committee appointed to prepare the ſame. It was ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, *May* 24.

PRINCE OF WALES.

The order of the day being read for taking his Majeſty's meſſage into conſideration,

Mr *Pitt*, after a ſhort ſpeech, pertinent to the purpoſe, and equally ſuitable to his ſituation, moved a reſolution, containing an Addreſs to his Majeſty, in anſwer to his Majeſty's meſſage. The reſolution was agreed to unanimouſly; and the following is an authentic copy of it:

Reſolved, *nem. con.*

"That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, aſſuring his Majeſty how ſenſibly this Houſe feels, at all times, the gracious proofs of his Majeſty's conſtant attention to the intereſts of his people; particularly in the directions which his Majeſty has given for making an additional allowance to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales out of his Majeſty's Civil Liſt, in order to remove every poſſible doubt of the ſufficiency of his Royal Highneſs's income to ſupport amply the dignity of his ſituation, without occaſioning any increaſe to the annual expence of the public.

"That it is with the greateſt ſatisfaction this Houſe learns, that his Royal Highneſs has given his Majeſty the fulleſt aſſurances of his Royal Highneſs's firm determination to confine his future expences within his income, and has ſettled ſuch regulations as his Majeſty truſts will effectually ſecure the due execution of his Royal Highneſs's intention.

"That his Majeſty may depend on the zeal and affectionate attachment of his faithful Commons, to afford his Majeſty the aſſiſtance he deſires for the diſcharge of his Royal Highneſs's debts; and that in full reliance on the aſſurances which his Majeſty has received, this Houſe humbly deſires that his Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to direct the ſum of 161,000 l. to be iſſued out of his Majeſty's Civil Liſt for that purpoſe; and the ſum of 20,000 l. on account of the works at Carleton Houſe, as ſoon as an eſtimate ſhall be formed with ſufficient accuracy of the whole expence for compleating the ſame in a proper manner; and to aſſure his Majeſty, that his faithful Commons will make good the ſame."

The Addreſs to be preſented by Privy Councillors.

The 8th article of impeachment was conſidered.—Agreed to, and ordered to be engroſſed.—Adjourned.

LONDON, —*May* 25.

Yeſterday being the Queen's drawing-room, and fixed for the FIRST appearance of the Prince at St James's, ſince his reconciliation with the King, his Royal Highneſs came in his proper character, attended by his *ſuite*. The circumſtance of his going to Court being known, produced the moſt numerous and ſplendid appearance of nobility and gentry, ever ſeen at St James's, except on a birth-day.

In the Prince's ſuite were, the Lords Southampton, Lewiſham, Parker, Melbourne, St Aſaph; who, together with the whole of his Royal Highneſs's eſtabliſhment, kiſſed the Queen's hand, on their return to their reſpective ſituations. There were *twenty two* in number preſent, being the whole eſtabliſhment, except the three following:

Lord Spencer Hamilton, indiſpoſed.
Sir John Dyer, at Gibraltar.
Major Mackay, in Scotland.

There were alſo preſent, on this happy occaſion,

The Ducheſſes of Richmond, Grafton, Ancaſter, Northumberland, and Argyle. Marchioneſs Staffford, and daughter. Counteſſes Aileſbury, Ayleſford, Delawar, Egremont, Harcourt, Lonſdale, Saliſbury, and Talbot. Ladies Bulkeley, Georgina Bulkeley, Cathcart, Edgecumbe, Fairford, Gage, Harrowby, Hawkeſbury, Louvaine, St Aſaph, Stormont, and her ſiſter Graham, Tollemache, Warren, Elizabeth Waldegrave, &c. &c. moſt of whom were in the dreſſes they wore on the laſt birth-day.

Lady Harcourt went into waiting, and Lady Egremont went out.

There were alſo preſent,

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Dukes of Beaufort, Chandos, Mancheſter, Montagu, Queenſberry, Richmond, and Roxburgh.

The Marquis of Carmarthen.

The Earls, Aileſbury, Ayleſford, Chatham, Delawar, Eſſex, Eglintoun, Guildford, Harcourt, Waldegrave, &c.

Viſcounts, Bolingbroke, Edgecumbe, Falmouth, Gage, Galway, &c.

Lords, Brudenell, Harrowby, Hawkeſbury, Louvaine, Maitland, Rawdon, Southampton, Willoughby de Broke, &c.

Archbiſhop of York, and Biſhop of Peterborough.

Commoners. Right Hon. Mr Pitt, Right Hon. Mr Fox, Sir James Harris, Admiral and General Roddam, &c. &c. &c.

Lord Bolingbroke kiſſed her Majeſty's hand, on coming to his title.

The next birth-day will exhibit the moſt perfect coalition between male and female *outs* and *ins*, that has ever been ſeen. There is a buſtle, at preſent, among the milliners and mantua-makers, which amounts to little leſs than a tumultuous hurricane, driving on the vortex of faſhion.

The Houſe of Commons was yeſterday uncommonly full, and as moſt of the members had been at the levee to pay their congratulations, and to witneſs the feſtivity which was ſpread by the reconciliation between the Sovereign and the Prince, their appearance in full dreſs added much to the appearance of the Houſe, and ſuited the ſolemnity of this deciſion.

Mr Pitt preſented on Wedneſday to the Houſe of Commons,

"An abſtract of the expenditure, for three years, of the Prince of Wales; the total of which amounts to - 193,648

"And alſo a ſtate of his Royal Highneſs's debts, amounting, in the whole, to, - - - - - 161,110

Mr Sheridan has been much indiſpoſed for ſome days, and on this account poſtponed his motion relative to the Scotch Reform until Monday. Mr Fox is decidedly in favour of this meaſure, and the deciſions both of the Upper and Lower Houſe, relative to ſome late infringements on the liberty of the Scotch parliamentary elections, ſeem to augur well in favour of the preſent Reform bill, which, although not connected with the election of repreſentatives, is abſolutely eſſential to the liberties of that country.

Lord Mansfield paid a viſit, Wedneſday morning, to the Lord Chancellor, and continued near two hours with his Lordſhip.

Lord Loughborough is ſo much recovered from his late indiſpoſition, as to be able to come down to preſide in the Court of Common Pleas. His Lordſhip ſeems to experience no further inconvenience from the accident, than a trifling lameneſs in his walk.

The reaſon that no mention has been made of the Crown-lands this ſeſſion ariſes from their admeaſurement not being completed. In the beginning of the next ſeſſion, we hear, this buſineſs will come forward, with propoſals for ſelling or letting them in diſtinct lots, as the wiſdom of Parliament may determine.

The King of France has made Mr Eden a preſent of a complete ſet of Sieve china, extremely beautiful, valuable, and curious. The paintings comprehend the entire ſyſtem of Buffon's Natural Hiſtory.

It ſeems the Spaniards have not waited for the determination of the States General of Holland reſpecting leave for their ſhips to touch at the Cape

of Good Hope; for by letters just arrived, we are informed, that two Spanish ships have been there on their way to Manilla, one called L'Aigle Imperial, and the other La Notre Dame des Neiges.

A knowledge of the English language is now considered at the Court of Berlin as one of the essential requisites of the polite and learned education.

Last night their Majesties and some of the nobility went to hear Mrs Damer read several celebrated subjects at the Duchess of Ancaster's, in Berkeley-square.

Orders have been given for the appartments which were lately occupied by the Prince of Wales at Windsor-castle, to be again put in readiness for his Royal Highness's reception, as he will spend the ensuing summer between Windsor and Brighthelmstone.

Preparations are making at Carleton house for an entertainment to be given by the Prince of Wales on his Majesty's birth-day, and also for his Royal Highness's going to Court, on that occasion, with his household.

The Princess Elizabeth and two of her sisters are to go down to the salt water after the King's birth-day, for the purpose of sea-bathing, and Eastbourne is to be the place of their residence.

Tuesday last the Right Hon. Sir James Harris, Knight of the Bath, our ambassador at the Hague, arrived in town from thence; and Wednesday he had a long conference with his Majesty.

A morning paper says, in addition to the accounts which have appeared in the public prints, of the civil commotions in Holland, private advices were on Wednesday received by a Dutch house in the city, stating the following circumstances:—That the day after the *second* action which happened near *Jutphaas*, the patriotic party, being elated with their presumed success, deputed a body of their associates to wait on Count Witzenstein, and intreat him to the publication of a formal declaration of hostilities specifically pointed against his Highness the Stadtholder, at the same time pledging themselves to the Count to defend this declaration with their blood. The Count received the deputies with every mark of respect, but professed himself in favour of more lenient measures; at least he required time to consult M. D'Averhoult, the magistrate who commanded at the first action, on the 9th of May.

The Empress of Russia continues her journey to the Crimea; and the Turks, on their part, are assembling a numerous army, and adopting every necessary precaution to check any attempt which the ambitious Catherine may make upon the Ottoman territories in that quarter.

By a letter from Semlim, dated April 21, we learn, that a courier from Constantinople was stopt by a banditti near Widin, and that all the packets and letters he had were taken from him; the only packet they did not open was one directed for the Court of Vienna; all the others were found open and tore to pieces. A diamond, of great value, was also found, but its owner was not known. The courier was also robbed of 3600 piastres.

A few days ago, a messenger (Flint) arrived express, from Mr Fitzherbert, our Ambassador at Petersburgh, with information to our Court, that the Empress of Russia had forbid the exportation of the produce of her dominions, in any bottoms, but those of her own merchants.

Advices from Algiers state, that the plague still continues to make the most dreadful ravages in that city, where upwards of 20,000 people have been carried off in the course of the last three months.

When Quin was in the last stage of illness, and was with difficulty able to crawl along the parade, at Bath, a pert young officer joined him, and after dancing round him, and shewing other tokens of activity, "There, Mr Quin, (says he) what would you give to do as I do?" "Young gentleman, (returned the veteran) I would give a *great deal*, I would be content to be as *foolish* as you are!"

Wednesday the sessions began at the Old Bailey, when twenty prisoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

William Billigg, for feloniously assaulting John Dutton, (a boy) on the highway, in the parish of St Martin in the Fields, putting him in fear, and taking from him three yards of flannel, the property of William Wilson; and

John Lawson, for feloniously assaulting Mary Hayes on the highway, putting her in fear, and taking from her person a silk cloak, one guinea and a half, and some silver.

Five were convicted of felonies, one of petit larceny, and twelve acquitted.

Yesterday twenty-four prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

James Thomas and Daniel Brown, for feloniously assaulting John Tregoneth on the high-way, in the parish of St Botolph, Aldgate, putting him in fear, and taking from his person two half-crown pieces.

This morning the following prisoners were put to the bar at the Sessions house in the Old Bailey, viz. James Romaine, James Cunningham, and Joseph Hammond, fresh water pirates, for boarding the Calais packet, Capt. Merrinton, on the 4th instant, as she lay at her moorings in the river, and stealing a quantity of indigo, and other things: the witnesses only being certain to the person of Cunningham, which they swore to, he was found guilty, Death.—James Romaine and Joseph Hammond were acquitted.

Abraham Moses, a Jew, was likewise tried for receiving the same, knowing the goods to be stolen; but not being able to bring the matter home, he was acquitted.

We hear from Suffolk, that a young man named Hedgson, who was executed at Ruthmere, the 21st ult. for a robbery, confessed, that he had during the last eight years enlisted 49 times with different recruiting parties, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, for which he had in the whole received 307 guineas bounty money; that he seldom staid with a party more than a day or two, before he deserted, and that he had committed a number of highway robberies, by which he had cleared 57 guineas, and that he had only been taken up three times for desertion, and for which he had received 350 lashes at Colchester. He was about 26 years of age.

An elderly woman, who lodged at Mr Nightingale's, hatter in Giltspur-street, not being observed to come out of her apartment in the course of the day, and her door being fastened in the inside, Mr Ashmore, one of the Ward Beadles of St Sepulchre's, was sent for to break open her room door.—On entering the apartment, he found her dead in her bed; when they examined her drawers, and found cash, bonds and notes, to the amount of 5,000 l. An old pair of stays which lay by, they threw into the fire-place, as worth nothing; but on taking them up again, found notes to the amount of 300 l. concealed in them. She was so miserable that she did not allow herself the common necessaries of life, and on a person of the faculty being called in to examine the body, gave it as his opinion that she died for want.

A remarkable instance of the hand of providential justice was exhibited last Monday at Hoxton. On the Saturday previous to that day, a man took the diabolical resolution of destroying his wife and children, to perpetrate which, he bought a leg of mutton, and rubbed it over with a considerable quantity of arsenic; so done he took it home, and told his wife to dress the mutton on Sunday, and as he did not expect to be at home, he desired that she and the children might eat it, without waiting for him. On Sunday the mutton was dressed, but he not coming home, his wife, not wishing to eat it without his being at dinner, made some yeast dumplings for herself and children, and left the mutton uneaten. He did not return that evening; and still the leg of mutton remained whole; but on Monday he came home, and brought with him a few flat fish (as supposed to save appearance of guilt, expecting his family to have been poisoned.) On seeing his wife, he, somewhat agitated, asked her if she and the children were in health? and being answered that they were very well, he asked whether they had eaten the mutton? The wife told him it had been dressed, but he not coming home they had made their dinner on dumplings, and the mutton they had not touched. At that answer he appeared much vexed, and surlily ordered his wife to dress him some of the flat fish. She immediately dressed him three, and he sat down and eat them. Directly afterwards, in great confusion, he asked his wife in what she had fried the fish, and being told in the dripping from the mutton which had been dressed on Sunday, he exclaimed, "Then I am a dead man."—He then made a full confession of his wicked intention, and in two hours afterwards he expired in great agonies.

On the 1st instant, the Dauphin of France, having attained the age of five years and seven months, and the king being determined to deliver him to the care of men; the Duke of Harcourt his governor, the two sub-governors, and other persons whom the king thought proper to employ on this occasion, being present; the king, being in his grand cabinet, the Duchess of Polignac, governess of the children of France, accompanied by the Countess of Soucy, and the Marchioness de Villefort, sub governesses, and the rest of the nursery, delivered up charge of the Dauphin, having first rendered to the king an account of the state of the Prince's health, which was also certified by the faculty. The King, having received the Dauphin from the hands of the Duchess of Polignac, and expressed his satisfaction for her care of him, delivered him into the hands of the Duke of Harcourt, who, after conducting his Highness to the Queen, retired with him to the apartments provided for his residence.

Amongst the many reforms made in France, those of suppressing the King's falconry, equerries, and stabling, are not the least. All pensions exceeding 10,000 livres are reduced two-fifths; and those under 1000 in proportion; by all of which a saving of eighty millions of livres is effected annually.

A retrenchment is also making in the military charges of France, to the amount of eight millions more.

His Most Christian Majesty has sent a message to the Notables, requesting them to abridge every superfluous expence whatever; and added, that he hopes they will entirely finish by the 12th instant.

The new stamp act in France has been in contemplation ever since 1764. It is on the model of the famous American bill, passed for that purpose.—Besides bills of exchange, notes, receipts, private agreements, bonds, and notarial business, all newspapers and pamphlets are to be stamped; and advertisements are also to pay a duty. The common people are very clamorous in urging a tax on the carriages, horses, and servants of the nobility.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Our great Astronomer, Mr Herschel, has discovered two Satellites belonging to his *Georgium Sidus*: The revolution of the first is about eight days, and that of the second fourteen. These moons appear like small luminous spots on the disk of the planet.

We learn from Petersburgh, that the Imperial Academy have postponed the determination of the following Prize Question to July 1788, viz. "The power of the heart being inadequate to the distribution of the nutrimental juices in several parts of the animal body, such as the nails, the hair, the epidermis, the horns, &c. and there being, in the vegetable kingdom, no power analagous to the heart of animals for the distribution of a nutricious fluid; it is asked, By what power such juices are distributed in plants, and in the parts abovementioned of animal bodies, and what is the nature of that power?"—The prize is one hundred gold ducats.

For the present year the same Imperial Academy proposed the following question, viz.—"If a comet should approach the earth near enough for them to act upon each other?

1st, "What irregularity in the earth's motion would be the consequence?"

2d, "What phenomenon, relative to the ocean, would result?"

3d, "How would the two planets continue to move after such a rencounter?"

Prize one hundred gold ducats.

The prize dissertations are to be written either in the Russian, the Latin, the German, or the French language.—Why not English? I should have expected that her Imperial Majesty would not so pointedly have excluded the nation of philosophers. However, some can write Latin:—That's a comfort.

Extract of a letter written by an English merchant at Petersburgh, and dated April 29.

"We have been greatly deceived in our expectations. Having been taught to cherish hopes that the Russian Ministry would continue to a further date the execution of the Treaty of Commerce formerly subsisting between this and the British Court, it is with real concern we find ourselves disappointed. As the term of the aforesaid Treaty had expired about three months ago, it had been prolonged to the 1st instant, and we had every reason to flatter ourselves to enjoy the privileges granted thereby for a longer time, when the English Consul made his appearance upon 'Change on the 16th instant, and imparted to us the contents of a letter from Mr Fitzherbert, dated *Kiovia*, by which all the English merchants were apprised that henceforth they were to pay the accustomed duties on the same footing as the other nations who are not in treaty with Russia, and even that such payments must be made in rixdollars. We are at a loss to comprehend the meaning of such severity, but it will greatly clog our mercantile operations."

PRICE of STOCKS, May 25.

Bank Stock, 155¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95⅞ a ½	India Bonds, 59 s.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115¾ a ¼	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 76½ a ¼.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 77¼.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
Long Ann. —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 13-16ths a ¼.	Exch. Bills, 16 s.
India Stock, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 1 s. 6 d. a 2 s.
	Consols for July 78. —

WIND AT DEAL, May 24. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 25.

"The Commons having no business ready for their consideration, no House was held to-day, but stands adjourned over till Monday, when the report on the abuses committed by the Post-Office will be taken into consideration. The House of Lords have also a recess from business, the commission for giving the Royal assent to sundry bills not being prepared for it.

"Illuminations appeared last night in many parts of the town, on account of the Prince of Wales going to Court, and a general satisfaction seems to pervade all ranks and descriptions of people at the reconciliation that has so happily taken place between his Royal Highness and his Royal Father, and the re-establishment of the Prince's Household."

Yesterday, the Right Honourable John Grieve, Lord Provost of this city, arrived in town from London.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In the case of Mr Rattray of Dalrulzian, for disturbing the public worship in the church of Kirkmichael, upon a petition from the Presbytery of Dunkeld, the General Assembly has instructed the Procurator and Agent for the Church, to take such steps as shall appear necessary to bring the matter to a final issue, with power to the Procurator, if necessary, to apply to his Majesty's Advocate, in name of the Venerable Assembly, for his instance. Our readers will remember, that so far back as the 16th of September last, we laid a very full and accurate statement of this extraordinary business before them, when the cause came to be tried at the Circuit Court of Justiciary, held at Perth the 14th of that month. Very able pleadings were then made by Mr William Robertson, Procurator for the Church, at whose instance the indictment was raised; and the Hon. Henry Erskine, Dean of Faculty, who appeared as Counsel for Mr Rattray. Upon a suggestion from Lord Eskgrove, the Procurator at that time deserted the diet *pro loco et tempore*, which left it in his power to bring another action before the whole Court of Justiciary, if he should be so advised, with concurrence of the King's Advocate, without which, it appeared to be his Lordship's opinion, the proceedings were defective, as the Procurator's power of prosecuting was confined to the statute; whereas the King's Advocate could prosecute the offence at common law, upon which, supposing the facts, sufficient action might lie, even although the statutes founded on were considered as not applying, or in desuetude.

This day, the General Assembly, in consequence of the determination of a former sederunt, pronounced sentence of deposition against Mr Macintosh in the following words:

"The General Assembly, in the name of the Lord JESUS CHRIST, the sole King and Head of the Church, and by virtue of the power and authority committed by him to them, did and hereby do depose the said Mr James Macintosh, minister at Moy and Dalarossie, from the office of the holy ministry; hereby prohibiting and discharging him to exercise the same, or any part thereof, within this Church, in all time coming. And declare the church of Moy and Dalarossie from this date vacant; and ordain the Presbytery of Inverness to intimate the same to the parish, as soon as conveniently can be."

After the Assembly had gone through the ordinary forms, the Moderator made a suitable speech to the Reverend and Honourable Members, and then to his Grace the Commissioner, dissolving the Assembly in the usual manner, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 22d of May 1788.

His Grace the Commissioner then made a very elegant speech, dissolving the Assembly in his Majesty's name and by his Royal authority, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 22d of May 1788.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Saturday,	*May* 24.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	47
Sunday,	— 25.	8 —	A. M.	52
		8 —	P. M.	49
Monday,	— 26.	8 —	A. M.	52

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

May 26. Jason, Staff, from Great Yarmouth, with flour and grain.
Countess of Kintore, Mills, from Aberdeen, with goods.
28. Three Friends, Welsh, from Inverness, with ditto.
Friendship, Craigie, from Kirkwall, with ditto.
Rachel, Scotland, from Bristol, with ditto.
Nelly, Blew, from Eastdale, with slates.
Ann, Buchannan, from Liverpool, with goods.
Gardner, Cruickshanks, from Shetland, with ditto.
Jean, Millar, from Weik, with ditto.
Two sloops with coals.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

May 18.—25. James, Wilhart, from Newcastle, with goods; And twelve vessels from different ports with grain.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

May 17. Flying Fish, Kelly, from the Isle of Man, goods.
Clyde, Douglas, from St Kitt's, with ditto.
Betty, Mains, from Dumfries, with meal.
18. Jeanie, Martin, from Charleston, with tobacco.
Brothers, Lang, from Southampton, with bark.
Jean, Allan, from ditto, with ditto.
Friends, M'Farlane, from Drogheda, with meal.
Janet and Jean, Connell, from Southampton, timber.
Fly, Saxton, from Youghall, with oats.
Jean, Brown, from Liverpool, with goods.
Bricken, Rolins, from Wales, with timber.
Peggy, Toth, from ditto, with ditto.
20. Hopewell, M'Arthur, from Liverpool, with goods.
Providence, M'Kirdy, from ditto, with salt.
Anabella, Ferguson, from Sligo, with goods.
Friends, Connely, from Youghall, with oats.
Betty, Ker, from Chester, with timber.
Christian and Janet, Ketter, from the Isle of Wight with barley.
Lovely Jeanie, Griffeth, from Conway, with timber

SAILED,

15. Jenny, Campbell, for Dublin, with coals.
16. May, M'Farlane, for the Highlands, with goods.
17. Diana, Ker, for Virginia, with ditto.
19. Amity, Black, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
Christian and Peggy, M'Pherson, for Dublin, goods.
Elizabeth, Blair, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
Peggy, Taylor, for Virginia, with goods.
Jamaica, Malcolm, for Charleston, with ditto.
Peggy, Frew, for Newfoundland, with ditto.
Elliot, Ward, for Liverpool, with ditto.
Peggy, Ker, for Waterford, with tobacco.

King's Arms, St Andrew's Street, NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH.

WILLIAM DRYSDALE returns his most sincere acknowledgments to the Noblemen and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, who hitherto have been pleased to support him with their patronage, during his short stay at the Cowgate Port; and begs leave to acquaint them, That he has removed at this term of Whitsunday to the above-mentioned Inn, which he has fitted up in the neatest and most commodious manner. He has built a large Court of Livery Stables at the back of St Andrew's Square, upon a new and most approved construction, for the reception of those that please to favour him with their employ, and hopes the situation will be found much more centrical and convenient for his friends.

He intends to carry on the business in all its branches, as formerly, hoping, from the most strict attention and assiduity, to merit the favours of his friends and the public, which will ever be acknowledged with gratitude.

Neat Post Horses and careful drivers, with proper accommodation for gentlemen's horses at livery, at all times may be depended upon.

The Royal Mail Coach for London every day, Sundays not excepted, at half past three o'clock afternoon, as usual.

Carron and Ironmongery Warehouse,

WILLIAM BRAIDWOOD, south side of the Grass-market, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, That he has on hand a very large assortment of the following articles, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, viz.

CARRON GRATES of the newest patterns, register stoves, pedestal, laundry, and heater stoves, perpetual ovens, boiling tables, stewing stoves, light annealled pots, goblets, stew pans, and tea kettles, of every size, water boilers, with brass cocks, smoothing irons, and a great variety of other cast iron articles.

TONGS, POKERS, and SHOVELS, of all sorts, dye-cut, plain, and ribbed fenders, brass and steel grates, jacks, coal backets, fire-pans, bellows, frying pans, grid irons, tinned iron spoons, and other kitchen utensils.

LOCKS and HINGES for outer doors, room doors, closets, presses, chests, &c. desk, drawer, & clock case mounting, coffin furniture, files, joiners tools, wood screws, nails, and all other hardware articles necessary for joiners, cabinet-makers, smiths, and builders, particularly a fine assortment of the best Scots made brass and iron rim locks, and strong press locks, below the smiths prices; also English cast lath nails, of the finest quality, at half the expence of those made of wrought iron.

ROLLED IRON of all sizes, ditto for covering corn kilns, brass and iron wire in hanks, or smaller quantities, bar iron, hoops, fender plate, spades, shovels, &c. &c.

N. B. Tradesmen and dealers who purchase goods at the above warehouse, will meet with every encouragement.

OPORTO.

The Brig MARGARET & ANN,
ALEXANDER COMB Master,
Will sail from Leith in about ten days hence for Oporto, from whence she will return immediately with such wines as offer for Leith.

CADIZ.

The Brig FORTH,
JAMES RITCHIE Master,
Will sail from Leith for Cadiz in the course of this week, from whence she will return immediately, with such wines as offer for Leith.

Both vessels have good accommodation for passengers.

Letters or orders sent to Allan, Steuart, and Company, Leith, will be duely forwarded.

LEITH, *May* 28. 1787.

Judicial Sale by Adjournment,

And Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st June 1787, between the hours of four and six afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, which pertained to James Grant of Carron, viz.

An HERITABLE DEBT of 800 l. Sterling of principal, with annualrents due thereon since the term of Martinmas 1778, constituted by heritable bond over the lands and barony of Redcastle, lying in the parishes of Kilernan and Kilmuir, and shire of Ross, and to which the said James Grant of Carron has right by progress; the value of which heritable debt is proven to be,

Principal sum in said bond,	L. 800 0 0
Interest due thereon since Martinmas 1778, to the 14th December 1786, when the said debt was first exposed to sale,	323 12 3
Sum at which the said debt was first exposed to sale,	L. 1123 12 3

But which is now to be exposed to sale at the upset price of 1000 l. Sterling.

The titles and articles of sale are in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN ROBERTSON, late of Straloch.

SEVERAL of Mr Robertſon's Creditors having failed to depone upon the verity of their debts, notwithſtanding of repeated commiſſions from the Lord Ordinary to that purpoſe, whereby unneceſſary delay is occaſioned in the diviſion of the price, which had been once expected to take place at or ſoon after Martinmas next.——Intimation is, therefore, hereby made to ſuch creditors, That if they do not lodge their oaths upon the verity of their debts, in the hands of Mr Alexander Keay, Prince's Street, accomptant to the diviſion, or of Adam Stewart writer, Hanover Street, common agent in the ſale, either immediately, or at furtheſt before the 12th of June next, their debts will be then ſtruck out of the ranking.

N. B. A commiſſion is ſtill current for taking the Creditors oaths.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MENZIES, late Merchant in Dundee.

WHEREAS the ſaid John Menzies ſince his elopement from this country, has tranſmitted powers, authoriſing John Ogilvie, writer in Dundee, to diſpoſe of his whole effects, for the benefit of the creditors in general; and that in order to ſave expences, it is judged adviſable the effects be diſpoſed of in that manner.

Theſe are therefore requiring the whole of the ſaid John Menzies's creditors to lodge with Mr Ogilvie, or with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh, their ſeveral grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity of them, betwixt and the 12th day of July next; certifying thoſe who fail, that they will be deprived of any ſhare of the funds, which will then be divided.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed PATRICK TOD, Merchant in Edinburgh.

WHEREAS a ſcheme of diviſion of the funds recovered is immediately to be made up, and a dividend declared; but there being reaſon to think that there are ſtill many of the creditors, who have neglected to produce their claims, theſe are therefore requiring them immediately to lodge their claims, with oaths on the verity, in the hands of Mr Ludovic Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh, truſtee for the creditors; or with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh: certifying thoſe who may fail to do ſo within three weeks of this date, that they will be deprived of any ſhare of the funds to be then divided.

And as from various circumſtances, a new deed of acceſſion and ſubmiſſion has become neceſſary, theſe are intimating, that a deed to that purpoſe is made out, and lies with Mr Peat, which, it is requeſted, the creditors or doers for them, properly authoriſed, will call and ſign.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Graſſums, and for ſuch term of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Pariſh of STOBO.

Farms.	*Poſſeſſors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibſon,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Pariſh of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Pariſh of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horſburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Pariſh of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three laſt mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitſunday firſt 1787.

Such perſons as incline to become tackſmen of any of the above farms, will pleaſe give in their propoſals to John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting ſuch as ſhall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be ſhown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the eſtates.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Sutherland.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on the 20th day of June 1787, between the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands, Barony, and Eſtate of SKELBO, which belonged to the deceaſed James Lord Duffus, and thereafter to Kenneth Lord Duffus, his ſon, lying within the pariſhes of Dornoch, Golſpie, Clyne, Creech, Kildonan and Rogart, and county of Sutherland.

The groſs rent of the whole lands extends to 726 l. 2 s. 10 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and, after deducting feu-duties and ſchool-ſalaries, and ſetting apart one-fifth for teind, the free yearly rent amounts to 558 l. 16 s. 9 d. 7-12ths Sterling, which being valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, will be expoſed at the upſet-price of L. 13970 19 11 7-12ths

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teind being 62 l. 4 s. 0 d. 4-12ths Sterling, is valued at five years purchaſe, or - 311 0 1 8-12ths

Total upſet-price of ſtock and teind 14,282 0 1 3-12ths

The whole lands hold feu of the family of Sutherland.

Further particulars will be communicated by Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, and the rental and articles of roup may be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute clerk of Seſſion.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upſet Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 28th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranſton, in the Abbey of Holyrood-houſe, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houſes and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, ſet in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47l. 12s. 10d. Sterling, and the upſet price, which was formerly fixed at 565l. 2s. 2d. Sterling, being twelve years purchaſe of the proven rent, is now reduced to 500l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houſes lying in the Abbey, now or lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26l. 17s. 9d. 3-12ths Sterling, valued at 268l. 18s. 1d. being at the rate of ten years purchaſe; but the upſet price is now reduced to 250l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8l. Sterling, and the Caſualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This ſuperiority is proven to be worth 168l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchaſe of the feu-duty; but the upſet price is now reduced to 155l. Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the ſignet.

MANUFACTURED FIR TIMBER FOR SALE, NEAR INVERNESS.

THIS Work, which was begun ſeveral years ago by Hugh Falconar of Drakies, is now carried on by Mr JOHN NICOL, who will cut and ſaw the timber to any dimenſions required, either in deals, planks, or ſquare timber, and ſell them by meaſure at the moſt reaſonable rates. The timber is of the extenſive woods of Strathglaſs, and is well known to be of a very excellent quality.

Commiſſions directed to him at the ſaw-mill, or to Alexander Falconar, his manager, at the timber yard at Lovat, by Beaulie, will be duly attended to, and executed with the utmoſt care and expedition.—Veſſels of great burden may ſafely be loaded at the timber yard, which is at the head of the Moray frith.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 30th day of May 1787, within the Tontine Tavern in Glaſgow, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

THE Lands and Barony of Barrowfield,

with the lands of Camlachie, Gateſide, Selkrig's Acres, and ſome borough lands adjoining to them, all lying contiguous, in the immediate vicinity of the city of Glaſgow, and in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and county of Lanark. The groſs rent for 1787 (including 110 l. per annum of coal-lordſhip) is — L. 1236 10 2½

Deduct public burdens, — — 58 17 8

Nett Rent, L. 1177 12 6½

The upſet price of the whole, in one lot, will be 24,400 l. which is not quite twenty-two and an half years purchaſe of the rent and feu-duties, and only four years purchaſe for the coal-lordſhip.

The Barony of Barrowfield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 975 l. Scots.—There is upon the eſtate a good MANSION HOUSE, with proper offices, and a large garden incloſed with a high ſtone wall, and well ſtocked with fruit trees, of which a purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday 1788, and of twenty acres of land contiguous to the houſe at Martinmas 1787.—If no purchaſer appear for the whole eſtate, it will be ſet up in the following lots:

LOT I. The houſe, garden, and ſundry fields round them, — — L. 162 10 0

Which will be ſet up at 3725 l.

LOT II. Camlachie Parks, Gateſide, Mill and Mill lands, and Feus of Camlachie, — — — 177 0 0

Which will be ſet up at 3700 l.

LOT III. Crown Point houſes and garden, Monntain Blue, Ford Neuck, Back of Barrowfield, and Stabtree, — 167 15 0

Which will be ſet up at 3535 l.

LOT IV. Clydeſide, Gooſefauld, and Feus of Bridgetown, — — 265 2 0

Which will be ſet up at 6000 l.

LOT V. Broomward, and part of New Feus of Calton, — — 195 7 0

Which will be ſet up at 4000 l.

LOT VI. Old Feus of Calton, and remainder of New Feus of Calton, 158 16 2½

Which will be ſet up at 3250 l.

LOT VII. Coal-Lordſhip - - 110 0 0

Which will be ſet up at 440 l.

The public burdens will be divided and proportioned upon the different lots, according to their reſpective rents.

The rental of this eſtate is yearly increaſing, by feuing out the lands neareſt to Glaſgow for building upon, for which there is at preſent a great demand, and the rent for 1787 has by that means, increaſed 21l. 8s. 6d. above what it was in 1786.

The lots will be altered, enlarged, or diminiſhed, as perſons intending to purchaſe may deſire, and a freehold qualification will be preſerved for lot No. 1.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Glaſgow, in whoſe hands the rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan of the eſtate are to be ſeen; or to Laurence Hill, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; or Alexander Robertſon, writer in Glaſgow—any of whom will ſhew the rental.

☞ Perſons deſirous to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to the proprietor.

JUDICIAL SALE OF The Lands of Raitts and Benchar.

TO be expoſed to Judicial roup and Sale, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Inner Seſſion-houſe at Edinburgh, upon Friday the 15th day of June next, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The following LANDS, the property of EDWARD MACINTOSH of Borlam, in the Lots aftermentioned, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of EASTER, WESTER, and MID RAITTS, and CROFT CARNOCH, with the Meadows of Raitts, Ballaviden, and Black-quarter, Mill, Mill-lands, Multures, Fiſhings, Graſings, and Pertinents thereof; and alſo, the Graſings and Shealings of Rieclagganbeg, Kichanvich, Gillichandy, and Kichom-gour, and whole other privileges, acquired by the deceaſed Schaw Macintoſh of Borlam, all lying within the pariſh of Alvie, Lordſhip of Badenoch, and ſheriffdom of Inverneſs. The proven yearly rent whereof is of free ſtock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 112 l. 19 s. 8 d. 8-12ths Sterling, which being valued at twenty-three years purchaſe, doth amount to L. 2598 13 7 4-12ths

And the free teind being 19 l. 19 s. 4 d. 3-12ths, and valued at five years purchaſe, is 99 16 8 10-12ths

Total proven value, or upſet price, - - L. 2698 10 4 2-12ths

LOT II.

The RIGHT of REVERSION of the Lands of BENCHAR, Mill, Mill-lands, Fiſhings, Graſings, Shealings, Parts, Pendicles, and Pertinents thereof, as poſſeſſed by Andrew Macpherſon of Benchar, to whoſe predeceſſor the ſame were wadſetted by William Macintoſh of Borlam, lying within the pariſh of Kinguiſſie, Lordſhip of Badenoch, and ſheriffdom of Inverneſs. The proven yearly rent whereof is of free ſtock, after deducting a fifth for teind, 69 l. 5 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being valued at twenty-four years purchaſe, amounts to L. 1662 8 6

And the free teind being 12 l. 19 s. 4 d. 1-12th, and valued at five years purchaſe, is 64 16 9 3-12ths

Sum of both, L. 1727 5 3 3-12ths

Deduct the ſum contained in the wadſet of the ſaid lands, granted to the anceſtor of the ſaid Andrew Macpherſon, being 8000 merks Scots, or 444 8 10 8-12ths

Remains, the value or upſet price of the Right of Reverſion of Benchar, - L. 1282 16 4 7-12ths

The lands of Raitts are held in feu farm of the Duke of Gordon as ſuperior, excepting the particular ſhealings accompany them above mentioned, which are held of the Laird of Macintoſh; and the lands of Benchar are held blench of his Grace.—Both eſtates are ſituated in the center of Badenoch, upon the great military road leading to Fort-George and Inverneſs. They are extenſive, capable of conſiderable improvement, and well appointed for fiſhing and fowling—The property of the woods growing upon them belongs to the ſuperior, but the vaſſal has a ſervitude for the neceſſary purpoſes of huſbandry.

The articles and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs, one of the depute-clerks of Seſſion.

SLATE QUARRY.

To be LET for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon,

THE SLATE QUARRY contiguous to the Bay of Lochryan, in the ſhire of Wigton.—This Quarry is commodiouſly ſituated on the ſide of a hill, within a quarter of a mile of the ſea, and directly oppoſite to the place where veſſels commonly anchor, and where they may load at all ſeaſons with eaſe and ſafety, there being ſufficient depth of water within a few yards of the ſhore. The Slate is of an excellent quality, and a ſample of it may be ſeen by applying to Mr George M'Intoſh, Glaſgow. The Quarry, which is at preſent wrought, and a number of veins of ſlate near it, will be ſhown by Mr Carſan at Lochryan Houſe.

Propoſals for a leaſe, or for working the Quarry by contract, may be given in to Major Dunlop of Dunlop, near Glaſgow; Mr David Balfour, writer to the ſignet; or Mr William M'Niſh, Stranraer.

The Eſtate of Old Montroſe.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the pariſh of Marytown, and ſhire of Forfar.

The free rental of this eſtate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greateſt part of the eſtate has been under leaſes for a long period, and ſeveral of them a good many years ſtill to run. At preſent the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this eſtate, both uſeful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and ſufficiently advanced for beauty and ſhelter, and the river of Southeſk is navigable to the houſe.

Mr Hercules Mill will ſhow the lands; and the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the houſe, policy, and farm in the proprietor's poſſeſſion; and the rental, progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, who has alſo power to treat for a private ſale.

Sale of Lands in Roxburgh-ſhire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Friday the 15th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of CHESTERS, lying in the pariſhes of Ancrum, Jedburgh, and Bedrule, and ſhire of Roxburgh, meaſuring about a thouſand Engliſh acres, and rented at 365 l. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and ſtand rated in the ceſs-books of the county at 965 l. Scots.—They are ſituated upon the banks of the Tiviot, about half way betwixt Kelſo and Hawick, and are capable of great improvement, being moſtly arable, and in their natural ſtate. The whole are under ſhort leaſes, expiring at Whitſunday 1791, at which time a conſiderable advance of rent may be expected, as the greateſt part of the eſtate was let at a very unfavourable period, and much under the former rent.

William Turnbull, tenant in Craig, near Cheſters, will ſhow the grounds; and for further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Jedburgh, or William Balderſton, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the rantal, title-deeds, and articles of ſale, may be ſeen.

Sale of Lands in Lanarkſhire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Five-pound Land, of old extent, of AIKENHEAD, comprehending the manſion-houſe, offices, gardens, mains, and parks of Aikenhead, as preſently in the poſſeſſion of Mr Rae, the proprietor.

Alſo, The Lands of BROADLEE, poſſeſſed by Mr Rae; the Lands of WOODSIDE, poſſeſſed by John Yuill; and the Lands of SIMSHILL, poſſeſſed partly by the proprietor, and partly by William Gray.

And the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the Pariſh-church of CATHCART, with the ſeat in the Church and Aile, or burying-place there.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Cathcart, about four miles diſtant from the city of Glaſgow, and conſiſt of upwards of 235 acres, in the higheſt ſtate of improvement.

The lands of Aikenhead, Broadlee, and Woodſide, are held of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the ſhire of Lanark. The lands of Simſhill hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a merk Scots of feu-duty.

The manſion-houſe of Aikenhead is modern and elegantly finiſhed.—It conſiſts of a dining-room, drawing-room, low parlour, houſe-keeper's room, ſeven bed-rooms, beſides ſervants apartments, a kitchen, ſervants hall, and larder.—There is a commodious waſhing-houſe, well ſupplied with good ſoft water, which is carried into a bathing-houſe, properly fitted up. There is a complete ſet of office-houſes ſuited to the manſion-houſe, with a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe, beſides a farm-yard, and the offices connected with it.—Adjoining to the loft in the church, is a good room ſet apart for the proprietor. The orchard wall is well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds, has a temperate expoſure, and is well ſheltered. The planting upon the lands, which is conſiderable, is in a moſt thriving condition.

A great part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, if deſired.

For farther particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Aikenhead; Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, or James Hill, writer in Glaſgow, the laſt of whom will ſhow a plan of the eſtate to any perſon intending to purchaſe.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS.

IN DUMFRIES SHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the 15th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE two Tenements & Piece of Land

which belonged to the deceaſed Sir WM. DOUGLAS of Kelhead, Bart. lying within the pariſh of Annan and ſhire of Dumfries.

I. Theſe Two Tenements of Houſes, high and laigh, with the office-houſes and yards, lying on the north ſide of the ſtreet of the burgh of Annan, near the market-place, which ſome time belonged to John Hair, and are at preſent poſſeſſed by John Thomſon and Thomas Blacklock, with the ſkair in the Black Moſs, rights of fiſhing, commonty, and whole other parts, pendicles, and pertinents of the ſame—To be ſet up at L. 225 17 4

The upſet price is fixed at eleven years purchaſe. Theſe tenements hold burgage for the ſervice of burgh uſed and wont, and payment of 4s. Scots of yearly feu-duty to the town of Annan.

II. The Skair or Plot of Land in Carlyle's Yards, which, upon the late general diviſion and excambion of the burgh roods of Annan, was laid off for the ſaid Sir William Douglas in lieu and place of his ſkair of land in Longcroft, which conſiſted of half an acre—at 12 0 0

This piece of land, which holds feu of the Duke of Queensberry, is ſet up at twenty-four years purchaſe, and, when added to the price of the houſes, makes the total upſet price - - L. 237 17 4

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be ſeen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information may be got by applying to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale, or Richard Graham, writer in Annan, factor upon the ſubjects.

On Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THE Lands of DUNLOSKINEMORE,

and SEVERAL TENEMENTS in and about the village of Dunoon, lying within the pariſh of Dunoon, lordſhip of Cowall, and ſheriffdom of Argyle.—As alſo, the Lands of TORROBOLS, in the iſland of Iſla, and ſhire of Argyle, advantageouſly ſituated on the ſound of Iſla, chiefly on limeſtone and marl; and as they are contiguous to Mr Campbell of Shawfield's mines, there is reaſon to ſuppoſe, that the veins run into them.

The articles of roup, rentals of the lands, and inventories of the progreſs of writs, may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Duncan, writer to the ſignet; or William M'Ewan, writer in Edinburgh; to either of whom intending purchaſers may apply.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within th Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of TORWOOD; alſo theſe detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling.

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of conſiderable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, ſo that the purchaſer will be entitled to an entry from the vaſſal.—The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup ſeparately.

For farther particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the ſignet.

William Lewis, at the houſe of Canonhall, will ſhow the grounds.

Lands in the county of Linlithgow.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon.

THE LANDS of POTISHAW, lying in the pariſh of Whitburn, and county of Linlithgow, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, within a mile of the town of Whitburn, and two miles of the town of Bathgate, conſiſting of about 140 Scots acres, excluſive of moſs. They are held feu of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty, and the teinds are valued and nearly exhauſted.

The principal part of this Farm is in graſs, and in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, the rent of the whole about 80 l. Sterling. There is a ſubſtantial farm ſteading on the lands; they afford an exceeding good ſituation for building, and there is free ſtone on the grounds, which are all ſubſtantially incloſed with ſtone dykes; and there is a thriving plantation of about 8 acres.

The neighbourhood abounds in coal and lime, and there is the beſt acceſs to the lands from all quarters, by turnpike roads.

Mr Ramſay, innkeeper at Whitburn, and Mr Swan, innkeeper at Eaſter Whitburn, will ſhow the lands; and for particulars, application may be made to James Gray, writer, merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Gardener's Hall, near Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL AND WHOLE

The Lands of Carſin and Todholeburn,

conſiſting of 478 acres 2 roods and 10 falls of arable ground, Scots meaſure, pleaſantly ſituated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, 14 miles from Glaſgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and having good roads to all theſe places. There is a commodious dwelling-houſe and a conſiderable quantity of planting upon the premiſſes, and the purchaſer may enter to the poſſeſſion of 121 acres out of leaſe.

As alſo, the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, conſiſting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the pariſh of Loudoun, and ſheriffdom of Ayr.

And likewiſe the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYTOWN and others, lying in Ayrſhire, which hold of the Prince, and, being retoured a forty-ſhilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joſeph Cauvin, writer to the ſignet, has power to conclude a private bargain,—The title-deeds, plans, rentals, and articles of roup, will be ſeen in his hands. And for further particulars application may be made to him, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glaſgow.

Lands in Linlithgowſhire for Sale.

TO be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of July 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The following LANDS in the ſheriffdom of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots. If in Lots, the following are propoſed.

LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOCH, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all poſſeſſed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres—Free rent 91 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterl.

N. B. The tack of theſe lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graſſum of 80 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moſs, containing about 429 Scots acres.—Free rent 72 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot riſes 2 l. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres.—Free rent 98 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterling.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot riſes 5 l. 10 s. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS of OGILFACE, containing about 228 Scots acres.—Free rent 67 l. 11 s. 7 d. Sterling.

N. B. The tack of theſe lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graſſum of 60 l. Sterling.

LOT V. The Lands of EASTER REDBURN, containing about 75 Scots acres, and let at 12 l.; and the feu-duties of the lands of Weſt Craigs, being 2 l. 6 s. 8 d.—Free rent 13 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling.

LOT VI. The lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres.—Free rent 43 l. 17 s. 9 d. Sterling.

N. B. This farm is open at Martinmas next.

LOT VII. The Half of the MILL and MILL LANDS of TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 17 l. 11 s. Sterling.

The whole foreſaid lands lie in the pariſh of Torphichen, and ſheriffdom of Linlithgow, and hold feu of ſubjects.—The entries of ſingular ſucceſſors in lots No. I. II. IV. and V. are taxed to double the feu-duty.—The firſt four lots lie contiguous.

The rentals, articles of ſale, progreſs of writs, and ſurveys, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet; and the lands will be ſhown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

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